

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 April 1986

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 708 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Approval of 21 February 1986 minutes
- B. Dates of next meetings:
 - 19 June 1986, 10:00 AM (Thursday)
 - 31 July 1986, 10:00 AM (Thursday)
- C. Report on Commission testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands, Reserved Water and Resource Conservation pertaining to future memorials, Senator Wallop, Chairman, 18 March 1986.
- D. Report on Commission testimony before the House Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation on H.R. 4378, "To govern the establishment of commemorative works within the National Capital Region of the National Park Service, and for other purposes", Representative Vento, Chairman, 15 April 1986.
- E. Policy on additions to Georgetown houses, recommendation of the Georgetown Board of Consultants.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

- A. U. S. Senate, Committee on Governmental Affairs
Subcommittee on Governmental Efficiency and the
District of Columbia

CFA 17/APR/86-1, Port America Project, Smoot Bay, Prince Georges County, Maryland, proposed building, elevation 816 feet; request for Commission comment.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS CONTINUED, 17 April 1986

B. General Services Administration

CFA 17/APR/86-2, National Building Museum,
Old Pension Office Building, 5th and F Streets,
N. W.

- (1) Exterior restoration
- (2) Site and landscaping designs

C. National Arboretum

CFA 17/APR/86-3, U. S. Capitol Columns,
final installation design.

D. District of Columbia Government, Department
of Public Works

CFA 17/APR/86-4, District Building, 14th
and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., renovation
plans.

E. Smithsonian Institution, National Zoological
Park

1. CFA 17/APR/86-5, revised master plan.
2. CFA 17/APR/86-6, design for new veterinary
hospital building.

F. District of Columbia Government, Department
of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

- a. O.G. 86-80, 3400 K Street, N. W.
design for new floating restaurant.
- b. O.G. 86-113, 1001-34th Street, N. W.
new office building, revised concept
design.
- c. Appendix 1. Review of Georgetown Board
recommendations.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 86-90, 409-12th Street, S. W., new
office building, final plans.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS CONTINUED, 17 April 1986

2. Shipstead-Luce Act (continued)

- b. S.L. 86-91, West Beach Drive at Sudbury Lane, new residence, concept design.
- c. Appendix 2. Review of Staff recommendations.

G. American Red Cross

CFA 17/APR/86-8, Headquarters complex, 17th and C Streets, N. W., new parking lot and drive designs.

H. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint

CFA 17/APR/86-9, Lady Bird Johnson Medal, reverse designs.

I. General Services Administration

CFA 17/APR/86-10, Commemorative tribute to Nancy Hanks, Old Post Office, East Plaza area, 11th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., design.

REPORT OF ACTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE OLD GEORGETOWN BOARD

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-63 (See O.G. 86-04)	1070 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31st Street, N. W. Mr. Jesse Wang	Awning/sign

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed grey vinyl awning with white lettering as shown on drawing received and dated 21 February 1986. Note that top of awning will be mounted just below top of parapet.

O.G. 86-72	3701-3719 Winfield Lane, N. W. Porten-Sullivan	New townhouses: Conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to the concept of Building Group #10 which consists of ten attached houses lining the east side of the 37th Street right-of-way. Request submission of working drawings, material samples and a precise landscape scheme for review and approval by the Commission prior to the issuance of permit.

O.G. 86-73	3721-3749 Winfield Lane, N. W. Porten-Sullivan	New townhouses: Conceptual
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ACTION: The concept is not approved for Building Group #11 which consists of fifteen attached houses lining the west side of the 37th Street right-of-way and bordering the east property line of Georgetown University Hospital. The high public visibility of this group of proposed residences demands a reduction in height from four to three stories. The Board notes that Zoning allows for housing of no more than three stories at this location and that the applicant has taken his ground plane at the entrance stoop level, a point as much as six feet above the roadway, sidewalk and grounds servicing the development.

O.G. 86-77 (See O.G. 85-182)	3631 M Street, N. W. Patricia S. Moore	New apartment building, change to approved design
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for the installation of three additional windows into the west elevation of the building now under construction, as shown on drawings received and dated 12 February 1986.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-78 (See O.G. 85-272)	3414 Prospect Street, N. W. William L. Walde	Renovation and addition

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for the rear addition and interior renovation work only. The proposed changes to the front of the house are not appropriate and have been deleted from the application as indicated by changes to the drawings received and dated 24 February 1986. Removal of the existing landscape area for the installation of a parking pad is not approved. Existing ground plane, walk, and stair location are to be retained.

O.G. 86-79 (See O.G. 86-58)	1516 34th Street, N. W. Nina Richardson	Renovation and addition
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for new gates and proposed addition as shown on drawings received and dated 24 February 1986.

O.G. 86-81	1259 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. Michel Noufal	2-story addition: Conceptual
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ACTION: The concept is not approved for lack of adequate information concerning those portions of the building to be demolished. In addition, before a concept design can be reviewed the applicant must submit an accurate history of the three service structures at the rear of the property that would also need to be removed. Because demolition is required, it will be necessary to apply for a separate demolition permit. It should be noted that the applicant has installed a second floor awning and sign at the street that spans the width of the building and has done so without a building permit. It should be removed.

O.G. 86-82 (See O.G. 86-75)	1524 30th Street, N. W. C. Boyden Gray	2-story addition: Conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept design. Request submittal of working drawings for review and approval of the Commission prior to issuance of permit. Drawings should indicate resolution of framing and window joints as well as solution to railing design and terminations.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-83	2735 Olive Street, N. W. Washington International School	Renovation

ACTION: No objection to the concept design for proposed renovation work which will include the removal of one of two chimneys, the installation of flat-profiled skylights and the enlargement of the existing gable fanlight.

O.G. 86-84	1214 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. Hilda G. Horn	Sign
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit. A projecting sign at this location is not appropriate to the building or the historic district.

O.G. 86-85	1576 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. Texaco, Inc.	Window and door replacement
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit. No objection to concept of replacing windows with double-glazed tempered glass provided that the muntin pattern matches existing and frosted upper panel is used. Request resubmission of drawings for review.

O.G. 86-86	3045 N Street, N. W. Jeannine Ulmer	Repairs
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed repairs. Recommend applicant employ mason with demonstrated skill to assure careful repointing of brick.

O.G. 86-87 (See O.G. 86-18)	3145 Dumbarton Street Stacy Lloyd	Renovation
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed renovation work including front stoop and bay window as shown on drawings received and dated 6 March 1986.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-88	3205 K Street, N. W. Chowder House, Inc. for Chadwick's	Sign

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for existing projecting sign. Request that applicant move existing neon at windows at least 18-inches behind the glass.

O.G. 86-89	2900 M Street, N. W. Pierre Gaunoux	Exterior renovation
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit for proposed renovation as new sheet glass windows and all-glass entrance doors are not appropriate to the character of the building. Request retention of double-hung windows where existing and restudy of main show windows as uninterrupted plate glass with transoms. Entrance doors should be wood and glass and conform in shape to the existing curvature of the masonry opening.

O.G. 86-90	3340 Reservoir Road Mr. and Mrs. Boykin Rose	Renovation and addition
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed renovation and rear addition as shown on drawings received and dated 13 March 1986.

O.G. 86-91	3043 P Street, N. W. John and Patricia Figge	Exterior renovation
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed dormers as shown on drawings dated 13 March 1986. Note supplemental detail sheet.

O.G. 86-92	1003 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. The Door Store, Inc.	Awning
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit. No objection to the concept of awning for this building. Submission inadequate for review. Applicant informed prior to meeting without response.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-95	3011 P Street, N. W. Robert and Jane Cafritz	Windows and door: Conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed renovation of existing windows and addition of new door. Submit working drawings for review by Commission before issuance of permit.

O.G. 86-96	1627 34th Street, N. W. Thirty-fourth Street Associates	Renovation and addition
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed renovation and addition as shown on drawings received and dated 20 March 1986. Note supplemental sheets dated 27 March 1986.

O.G. 86-97	3050 P Street, N. W. Catherina Baart Biddle	Renovation, addition and new stoop
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ACTION: No objection to design of rear addition. Proposed design for rebuilding front entrance stoop is not approved. Recommend submission of additional visual documentation substantiating need for deviation from present stoop configuration.

O.G. 86-100	2721 P Street, N. W. Charles and Gwenda Hyman	Addition and renovation
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ACTION: No objection to the concept of a deck and a small, one-story addition at rear of residence. Recommend proposed 10'-0" high masonry garden walls be reduced to 7'-0."

O.G. 86-101	1517 Wisconsin Avenue Alain Chetrit	Alteration, renovation and awnings
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit. The proposal is inappropriate to the character of this individually designated landmark. Recommend that any future submissions include properly detailed drawings, restoration of six-over-six light double-hung sash on the second floor, and that awnings and signs have separate applications for permit.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-102	3112 N Street, N. W. Fenton Family Associates	Addition and renovation

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for the proposed additions and renovation as shown on drawings received and dated 28 March 1986. Note supplemental drawing received and dated 9 April 1986.

O.G. 86-103	1239 34th Street, N. W. Sam Freeman	Skylight and air conditioning
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed installation of skylight and placement of air conditioning unit on roof.

O.G. 86-105	1677-79 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. Aramus Corporation	Alteration and repair
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for new, single-glazed, windows duplicating the original sash. Wood sash will have fixed muntins duplicating the muntin profile of the original windows. Commission recommends against concept of thermopane windows with plug-in muntins for existing structures in the historic district. Submit application for all other exterior work relating to new material and designs of replacement materials required by demolition work. All applications should be consistent with existing conditions and previously issued permits.

O.G. 86-106	1325 30th Street, N. W. Philip Abraham	Addition, alteration and repair - Conceptual
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ACTION: Recommend against concept design as excessive alteration of existing fabric of historic property. Existing rear elevation, which is highly visible from public space and may pre-date the Civil War, contributes to the historic district. Should applicant wish to pursue the matter, recommend a more limited approach to concept of renovation.

O.G. 86-107	1327 30th Street, N. W. Philip Abraham	Addition, alteration and repair - Conceptual
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ACTION: Recommend against concept design as excessive alteration of existing fabric of historic property. Existing rear elevation, which is highly visible from public space and may pre-date the Civil War, contributes to the historic district. Should applicant wish to pursue the matter, recommend a more limited approach to concept of renovation.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-111	2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. Mills, Claggett & Wening, Chartered	Office building renovation, garage extension

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for renovation and landscape work as shown on drawings received and dated 3 April 1986. Note change in proposed exit door facing Wisconsin Avenue which widens opening to the full width of the proposed architrave surrounding the door.

O.G. 86-112	3050 N Street, N. W. William J. H. Smith	Renovation and new garage - Conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to the concept of the proposed garage and roof deck. It is noted that a curb cut and parking pad already exist. Recommend that a unifying lintel system be used for vehicle and pedestrian openings and that panels of both doors have a vertical emphasis.

O.G. 86-115	1524 30th Street, N. W. C. Boyden Gray	Two-story addition
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed addition and garden stair as shown on drawings received and dated 3 April 1986.

O.G. 86-116	3304 M Street, N. W. Dunn-Brady Associates	Commercial renovation and addition - Conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept design of rear addition on alley or to proposed storefront renovation. Recommend that, of the three existing storefronts, the most westerly elevation be separated from its neighbors to the east by a break in the revised show window cornice. Submit working drawings for review when ready.

O.G. 86-94	1267-71 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. The Gap	Signs and building colors
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed signs as shown on supplemental drawing received and dated 4 April 1986. No objection to choice of exterior colors with exception of show-window cornice which should be painted a shade lighter than color proposed for building walls rather than black as indicated.

17 April 1986

APPENDIX I

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-93	1001 34th Street, N. W. Hadid Investment Group	New office building

ACTION: Superseded by case O.G. 86-113.

ACTIONS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF UNDER SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 86-83	201 Massachusetts Avenue, N. E. Capitol Hill East/West Assoc.	Renovation to commercial residential structure

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed renovation to existing residential structure. Submitted drawings received and dated 13 March 1986 comply with previously approved concept.

S.L. 86-84	900 Water Street, S. W. Phillips Flagship	Gate fence
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed fabric clad fence and gate to service yard as indicated by drawing received and dated 13 March 1986.

S.L. 86-85	1505 22nd Street, N. W. Mark E. and Sandra Y. Lobar	Renovations and new steps
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ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for proposed renovations, including new second floor window and wrought iron exterior stair and sidewalk fence as shown on drawings received and dated 13 March 1986.

S.L. 86-82	555 New Jersey Avenue, N. W. Capitol One Assoc.	Alteration
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of existing entrance doors with window bay to match adjacent bays.

S.L. 86-81	2317 Calvert Street, N. W. Stephen Cohen	Unenclosed outdoor cafe
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ACTION: No objection to issuing permit for sidewalk cafe only without structure or awnings, as shown on supplemental drawings received and dated 1 April 1986.

ACTIONS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF UNDER SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 86-86	515 15th Street, N. W. Washington Hotel	Sidewalk cafe

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed unenclosed sidewalk cafe as shown on drawings received and dated 17 March 1986.

S.L. 86-88	515 15th Street, N. W. Washington Hotel	Exterior renovation
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for refurbishment and restoration of the Washington Hotel exterior including the sgraffito work as described in Exhibit 'B' of the Technical Specifications dated 1 November 1984, as amended 24 February 1986.

S.L. 86-92	2700 Military Road, N. W. John Ward	Fence
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for 7'-0" high stockade fence as described on application dated 24 March 1986, and in a location indicated in diagrammatic sketch.

S.L. 86-93	2700 Military Road, N. W. John Ward	Retaining wall
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for a brick retaining wall to be no more than 1'-6" in height and in location indicated in attached diagrammatic sketch.

S.L. 86-94	3045 Aberfoyle Place, N. W. Timothy Foote	Swimming pool
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed swimming pool as shown on drawing received and dated 10 April 1986. This recommendation is made on the basis that the pool is entirely within existing grade, and that no retaining walls will be necessary.

ACTIONS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF UNDER SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 86-87	425 13th Street, N. W. Pennsylvania Building Associates	Penthouse

ACTION: Issue permit for penthouse design which has been revised to follow recommendations of Commission of Fine Arts, 13 March 1985.

S.L. 86-89	3000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. Norman Bernstein Mgt. Co.	Renovation
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new entrance doors as shown on submittal received and dated 21 March 1986. Strongly recommend removal of non-conforming signs and/or notices.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

17 April 1986

The meeting was convened at 10:10 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at 708 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Members present:

Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. Frederick E. Hart
Hon. Neil H. Porterfield
Hon. Pascal Regan
Hon. Diane Wolf

Staff present:

Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
Mrs. Sue Kohler

National Capital Planning

Commission staff present:

Mr. Patrick Tribe

I. Administration

A. Minutes of the meeting of 21 February 1986. Miss Wolf questioned the voting on the Willard Hotel canopy as reported in the minutes, saying that it did not appear to her that a majority of the members had voted for approval. It was pointed out that a majority of those present when the vote was taken had voted affirmatively, so the Chairman did not vote. The Chairman said that if Miss Wolf wished to include the views of those polled after the voting at the site, the Chairman could register an affirmative vote, maintaining the affirmative majority. With this clarification, the minutes were approved.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as: 19 June 1986 (Thursday), 31 July 1986 (Thursday).

(The June meeting was subsequently moved up one week to June 12.)

Note: The other items under Administration on the agenda were discussed later in the meeting.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. U. S. Senate, Committee on Governmental Affairs, Subcommittee on Governmental Efficiency and the District of Columbia.

CFA 17/APR/86-1, PortAmerica Project, Smoot Bay, Prince Georges County, Maryland, proposed building, elevation 816 feet; request for Commission comment. The Secretary said the Commission had received a letter from Senator Mathias of Maryland requesting comment on this project. He noted that at 52 stories it would be about twice the height of the Skyline Towers in Virginia, currently the tallest buildings in the area, 26-28 stories. He showed Park Service photographs from several major sites with the building illustrated at scale to show the impact it would have.

A brief background was given to the members. He said there had been plans for development of this area for some time, and in the summer of 1985 a specific proposal was made that required a transfer of Park Service land to provide access so the site could be developed. As part of the legislation there was a memorandum of agreement spelling out various conditions relating to the quality of the development, but at that time attention was focused on a low to mid-rise waterside development and no mention was made of an adjacent site, now proposed as the site for the tower. After the legislation was signed in December plans for the tower were announced, and federal agencies involved--the Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Highway Administration, Fish and Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers, the Planning Commission, and others--became concerned that this parcel could be totally separated from the memorandum of agreement and development could go ahead with no federal approval whatsoever. He said the general feeling was that some linkage through legislation should be provided to tie this parcel to the waterside site. He commented that at 816 feet the tower would become the dominant object on the skyline, as the Washington Monument was considerably lower--550 feet plus its 47 foot hill--and also thinner. Because of its potential effect on the major monuments, Senator Mathias had asked the Commission to make a statement and offer any suggestions it felt appropriate to the Congress.

Mr. Hart asked to comment. He said that since 1910 Washington builders had been held to strict height regulations to preserve the skyline, and he considered this proposal an act of vandalism. He had three recommendations: (1) that the Commission condemn it strongly on aesthetic grounds for what it would do to the major national symbols; (2) that Senator Mathias and the Congress do whatever possible through legislation to prevent this from taking place; and (3) that all concerned federal agencies use their powers to the same end.

The Chairman and Mr. Porterfield agreed with Mr. Hart, with Mr. Porterfield saying that he considered the tower an arrogant statement without economic or aesthetic justification. The Chairman added that it was his understanding that the developer had admitted to having enough land to accommodate the same amount of building in a lower envelope and that it would be less expensive. He said he found the rest of the development quite charming and thought it would be a welcome addition to the area. Miss Wolf also opposed the tower, saying that although it would be in another state, it would affect the Nation's Capital, and the state should act accordingly. Mrs. Regan was concerned that a precedent would be set, resulting in a line of high-rise buildings that would destroy the Capital's setting. The Chairman noted the effect the Tour Montparnasse had had on Paris and the legislation that had followed, prohibiting such development in the future.

There was unanimous agreement that the Commission should oppose the tower, and that a letter should be sent to Senator Mathias conveying the thoughts expressed. Exhibits A, A-1

B. General Services Administration

CFA 17/APR/86-2, National Building Museum, Old Pension Office Building, 5th and F Streets, N. W.

- (1) Exterior restoration
- (2) Site and landscaping designs

The Assistant Secretary said exterior restoration would be carried out in accord with the extensive historical documentation available, and noted in particular that the sash would be replaced with replicas of the original design. He said the parking lot to the east of the building would be cleaned up and screened with planting, and the one on the west would be removed and replaced with a sculpture garden. He introduced Bates Lowry, director of the museum, who commented on the wealth of drawings and other documentation available on the building. The Assistant Secretary noted that the architectural work would be done by Keyes, Condon & Florance and the landscaping by EDAW. He introduced Mark Maves from KCF to begin the presentation. Mr. Maves showed slides of the existing conditions and said that cleaning and restoration work would be done on the exterior; he showed slides of broken modillions as examples of some of the decorative elements that would either be repaired or replaced. In addition, original skylights would be recreated and a new metal roof would be painted to resemble copper, the material of the original roof. Inside, some interior partitions would be removed and replaced with glass so that the structure of the building could be seen.

Russell Hanna from EDAW then discussed the landscaping plans. He said the spaces to the east and west of the building would be treated as "green bookends". The parking lot to the east would be small, about 30 cars, and would be screened by small trees and shrubs. A Victorian-type landscaping would be recreated in the sculpture garden to the west, which would also function as an inviting entrance to the museum from 5th Street. Mr. Hart asked if the parking lot could be recessed and was told that it could not be because of the loading dock at that end of the building. Miss Wolf objected to the asphalt paving planned for the parking lot and thought something like Hastings block would be more appropriate for the building. Mr. Hanna then turned to the G Street frontage, pointing out a new vehicular drop-off at the entrance. He said that unlike F Street, where there would be a row of the traditional Norway maple street trees, the G Street frontage would be relatively open, with the exception of the existing trees, notably two large zelkovas that now frame the building. Mr. Porterfield questioned the lack of trees here, and Miss Wolf agreed, adding that additional planting would make the building more inviting. Mrs. Regan said she liked the feeling of openness on this side and thought it would permit a better view of the building. Sheila Brady, from EDAW, said that had been their point of view, adding that this was the only facade where the frieze could be seen to full advantage.

Miss Wolf asked about signs and lighting. She was told there had not been a definite decision yet, but there would be signs at the entrances and possibly at the corners of the lot. The pillar spotlights now existing would come down, and the exterior would be lit only by street lights, with the exception of security lights in the parking lot, low lights along the garden paths and driveway, and tree lights for special occasions.

The Chairman said two actions were needed: one for the exterior work and the other for the site and landscaping plans. Mr. Porterfield said he had no strong feelings about the G Street trees, and as there were no other objections, both parts of the submission were unanimously approved. Exhibit B

C. National Arboretum

CFA 17/APR/86-3, U. S. Capitol Columns, final installation design. Staff member Jeffrey Carson recalled that the Commission had asked at the previous submission for a softening of the strongly architectural character of the pool, a careful study of the grading and relationship between the columns and pool, and a reconsideration of the use of the Moorish water feature. He introduced Russell Hanna from EDAW to discuss the new submission. Mr. Hanna showed drawings of the final plans, pointing out that the pool had been changed in shape to

reflect the columns better and had also been reduced in size. He also noted that 2 feet had been taken off the top of the hill where the columns would stand so that the difference in height from the columns to the pool would be only $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. He said the water cascade, the "Moorish" feature, had been retained because it would link the columns with the pool and provide the sound of splashing water. He showed a planting plan, pointing out the understated character of the small-flowered or ornamental foliage shrubs and the fact that the meadow grasses and ornamentals would be used up to and actually within the column podium itself. Mr. Hanna then showed architectural drawings for the pinning and erection of the columns, the work of Oerhleín & Associates, restoration architects. In answer to a question from Miss Wolf, Mr. Hanna said the stone recognizing Mrs. Ethel Garrett's work on the project would be set flush at the end of the pool, where all the columns could be seen. It was noted that Mrs. Garrett had died not long after she attended the Commission meeting when the plans were first submitted. Mr. Porterfield said that while he thought the scheme was elegant, he wanted to restate his opinion that he hoped it would not serve as a precedent for structures that were more suited to an urban setting, such as a botanical garden. The plans as revised were approved. Exhibit C

D. District of Columbia Government, Department of Public Works

CFA 17/APR/86-4, District Building, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., renovation plans. Staff member Sue Kohler introduced this project by giving the members some historical information on the building. She said it was a Category II landmark in the District of Columbia and had been erected between 1904 and 1908 from the designs of a Philadelphia firm, Cope & Stewardson. She said the design was the result of a competition and that the Commission's first chairman, Daniel Burnham, had served on the jury. She said the current proposal for the building involved extensive interior renovation, restoration of the interior spaces of historical and architectural importance, and restoration of the exterior; there would also be an addition, a new city council chamber, in the rear courtyard of this U-shaped building. She noted that the aluminum windows that had replaced the original wood casements would be removed, as would the window air conditioners, and replicas of the original windows installed. She pointed out on a drawing the location of the council chamber addition, a new south entrance, the addition of interior fire stairs, and a new automobile drop-off for the Mayor, which would require curb cuts on Pennsylvania Avenue. Charles Pavlick from the District government was introduced and he in turn introduced Paul Devrouax, the architect, from Devrouax and Purnell. Mr. Devrouax discussed his design through the use of drawings and reference to a large model in the room. He said the interior would be completely renovated so that the building would meet the District's fire and safety code and handicapped regulations;

offices would be rearranged for more convenience and better circulation, especially for council members and their staff. The basement floor would house government agencies, a library and amenities for the employees such as a cafeteria and health facility. The new south entrance would open the building up to the Federal Triangle, and limited parking would be provided at this entrance. Mr. Devrouax noted at this point that the renovations plans had been coordinated with GSA and its plans for the future development of the Triangle.

Mr. Devrouax then discussed the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance proposals. He said the Mayor's entrance was at present on 13½ Street, into the ground floor. The new plans would reopen the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance, now closed, and make it the main ceremonial entrance, thus providing the Mayor with a more appropriate point of entry and reviving the historic front-door entrance to the building. With construction of a new driveway a limousine would be able to bring him directly to the front door. Mr. Devrouax added that the curb cuts, driveway and paving material on Pennsylvania Avenue would be coordinated with PADC and there would be no change in street lighting or trees.

The members thanked Mr. Devrouax for his presentation and commended him for both the restoration and renovation plans and for the design of the new council chamber. Their only reservations concerned the parking at the south entrance and the new driveway on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. Hart and Miss Wolf said that while the parking would be acceptable as a temporary measure, it should eventually be incorporated into the underground parking planned for the Federal Triangle, and Mr. Devrouax concurred. They were joined by Mr. Porterfield in objecting to the curb cuts on Pennsylvania Avenue for the Mayor's drop-off. It was also noted that sidewalk space was tight, and with a car at the entrance pedestrian traffic would be impeded, especially if it were left there until the Mayor needed it again, which Mr. Devrouax agreed would probably be the case. Miss Wolf and Mr. Porterfield pointed out that it was a very short distance from the curb to the front entrance and there was really no need for a driveway, that the Mayor could simply be dropped off at the curb. Mr. Devrouax said in that case the car would be left in a traffic lane on the Avenue. There was a discussion of other entrance possibilities, but Mr. Hart thought the real issue for the Commission was the proposal for curb cuts on Pennsylvania Avenue. He made a motion that they be disapproved; Miss Wolf seconded it and it was carried. Otherwise, the renovation, restoration and addition plans were unanimously approved. Exhibit D

E. Smithsonian Institution, National Zoological Park

1. CFA 17/APR/86-5, revised master plan. Mr. Carson introduced Dr. Michael Robinson, director of the National Zoo, George Calise, his assistant, and architect Kent Cooper to discuss the revised master plan. Dr. Robinson explained that there had been a change in

emphasis in zoo exhibits recently, with the single species exhibits being abandoned in favor of creating whole habitats, especially those that were on the verge of disappearing, such as the tropical rain-forests. This type of exhibition would, in effect, make a garden out of the zoo, with plants taking on a major role. Dr. Robinson introduced Kent Cooper to show slides and explain the new proposals. Mr. Cooper said the new plan would augment the 1973 plan and would draw together for the first time all visitors' services, animal exhibits and general landscaping. In discussing the visitors' services, Mr. Cooper recalled that a new restaurant near the Connecticut Avenue entrance had been proposed previously but would not be built. He said current plans for Phase I construction called for renovation and expansion of the old restaurant and for a new group of food, gift and other facilities, housed in small pavilion-like structures in the Panda Plaza area. Phase 2 construction would include changes to the bus ramp, a new entrance, and an orientation amphitheatre. Circulation would be improved by the extension of the Olmsted Walk into a loop trail to bring the visitor back by a different route. The old ring road would not be changed, and a new parking garage was still in the plan. A new element was a proposed escalator that would connect the two plateaus of the zoo and encourage visitors to go from one to the other.

Mr. Cooper recalled that a number of animal exhibits had been built in the last few years and said the Southwest Olmsted Zone, already constructed, would not change much. He said the animal habitat exhibits would be built over a ten-year period; Beaver Valley would be a starting point for the aquatic habitats which would end in the tropical rainforest exhibit. After the aquatic habitats would come the grasslands and woodlands exhibits. Mr. Cooper discussed enclosures for the tropical environments that had been developed for other zoos.

Mr. Cooper talked about the general philosophy of the landscaping plans, the differing treatment of major and minor roads and paths throughout the zoo, and the attempt to direct the visitor's eye in an interesting pattern as one walks. Lastly, he said the new plan would include a thorough analysis and evaluation of all utilities systems.

Mr. Porterfield asked if there was a master plan concept for the architecture. Mr. Cooper said he had avoided this, because of the rigidity it had produced in the 1973 plan; he said he would prefer a "non-building" approach and would like to proceed on a case-by-case basis. Mr. Porterfield said his concept, then, was really one of "non-building"; Mr. Cooper agreed. Mr. Calise added that the emphasis now would be more on landscaping and horticulture, rather than architecture. There were no further questions, and no objections, and the concept for revising the master plan was unanimously approved.

Exhibit E

(Mrs. Regan left the meeting temporarily at this point.)

2. CFA 17/APR/86-6, design for new veterinary hospital building. Architect Randall Vosbeck, from VVKR, was introduced to discuss the design for this building, which would be in a non-public area of the zoo. Several members had seen the site on their pre-meeting tour. Mr. Vosbeck showed a site plan, pointing out the steep, sloping character of the topography, and an existing hospital building on a knoll, next to the site for the new building. He said there would be as little disruption as possible; the building would be low-scale with a sloping roof to conceal mechanical equipment. Mr. Porterfield thought it important that the color be kept in the darker range so the building would not stand out; the Chairman and other members agreed. Mr. Vosbeck said he would bring paint samples and material samples next time. Mr. Porterfield also suggested that evergreens, hemlocks in particular, would help screen the building during the winter months. Miss Wolf said she had noticed a small building on her tour that was painted pink, and she asked if it could be painted a more conservative color. Mr. Calise said this was the quarantine building and it would be repainted. There were no objections to the concept design and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit E

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

Policy on additions to Georgetown houses, recommendation of the Georgetown Board of Consultants. (This was item E under Administration and was discussed at this point before the Georgetown submissions were presented.) The Assistant Secretary said this policy had emerged as the result of recent reviews, in which the character of small houses was seen as being lost by proposals for large additions. He said the Georgetown community had expressed an interest in having such a policy formulated, and he read it for the members, noting that it was not intended to be an iron-clad rule. He said the Georgetown Board had approved it at their 8 April meeting and were asking for the Commission's support. J. Richards Andrews, a member of the Board, talked about the policy with the members, saying that its main thrust was to prevent changing the character of Georgetown's many small, old houses. Mr. Hart asked if it would be fair to say that the large additions were occurring primarily because of speculative development, and Mr. Andrews said that was generally the case. The Chairman said he would like to suggest that the word "suitable" be added to the last sentence so that it would read "...a particular addition suitable or unsuitable for reasons relevant to the individual property." The other members agreed to this change.

The Assistant Secretary said Mrs. Frank, from the Citizens Association of Georgetown, had intended to read a resolution passed at that organization's last meeting supporting the policy statement, but had to leave the meeting temporarily and had asked him to present it for the record. The members listened to the resolution and then unanimously agreed to support the Georgetown Board's policy. Exhibits F, F-1

a. O.G. 86-80, 3400 K Street, N. W., design for new floating restaurant. The Assistant Secretary noted that three of the members had seen the site on their pre-meeting tour, and recalled that the Commission had discussed plans for a restaurant in this general location before. He recalled the plans to use the old presidential yacht Williamsburg as a restaurant, and the July 1985 review of Park Service plans for the area which included restaurant parking underneath the Whitehurst Freeway and a floating barge restaurant to replace the Williamsburg, plans for which had been abandoned. At that time the Commission had asked that the possibility of using another old ship, of a type that used to visit the port of Georgetown, be investigated. He said the design to be presented at this meeting was based on the use of a floating barge, rather than an old ship, and was based on the design of late Victorian boathouses, such as can be seen on the Potomac in the immediate vicinity of this site, and on numerous other waterfronts. He showed photographs from the Commission's Georgetown Waterfront book and examples of the style from Vincent Scully's Shingle Style, adding that there may be additional boathouses constructed soon on the Georgetown waterfront. He submitted examples of 19th-century boathouses which were floating structures. He said the architect, J. Richards Andrews, was a member of the Georgetown Board and had recused himself during the Board's discussions of the project.

Mr. Andrews was then introduced. He showed photographs of the Furness boathouses in Philadelphia and those along the Thames in England. He said a serious effort had been made to find a suitable old ship, but it had not been successful, even with the help of the National Trust. He said keeping the restaurant in the water rather than on land seemed advisable because of the uncertainties of ramp construction as a result of the Key Bridge restoration. He mentioned also the Park Service proposal to put the restaurant parking under the freeway, and said there would be a turnaround off K Street and a small reception building which guests would enter before proceeding onto the barge. He said the 200 seat restaurant would be one story in height, 160 feet long and 60 feet wide. It would be divided into three parts, to give the appearance of three small buildings, designed in the "Queen Anne" style. Preliminary suggestions for color and material would include green, or possibly tan, wood siding with red roof shingles.

John Jessup from the Park Service was introduced to show the members the master plan for the waterfront. He pointed out the

location for the restaurant, and in answer to a question, said it would be smaller than Thompson's Boat House at the other end of the waterfront. Mr. Porterfield said he liked the design better than he thought he would. Expecting it to be too residential in character, he said the cluster concept was good and the towers and porches gave a nice articulation to the facade and kept the scale down. Miss Wolf said she did not like the center section with its towers because it did not seem to fit with the end sections; she said she preferred the Furness designs on the Schuylkill in Philadelphia. Mr. Porterfield said he thought the main concern here was the scale rather than the details of the design. The Chairman asked if there were any comments from the community. Mrs. Alicia Boyd said the Foundation for Historic Georgetown had not taken a position on this project. Mrs. Frank, representing the Citizens Association of Georgetown, had returned to the meeting and was introduced. She said the Association had generally approved the design, and the ANC, which had disapproved of the Williamsburg plans because of the land use issue, said this project met their criteria and they would have no objections. The Chairman said that although he had hoped for a ship, he found himself liking this design very much for its contextual charm. Miss Wolf asked about lighting, and Mr. Andrews said perhaps he would use very small bare light bulbs along the gables, as was done in Philadelphia. She questioned him also on the location of loading docks and parking. He described a system for storing trash and then removing it at off hours from underneath, so there would be no visible loading docks as such, and he said that until the permanent parking lot was ready, patrons would park in the area where space was available.

The concept design was unanimously approved, with the members requesting a model and a photomontage of the area at the next presentation. Exhibit G

b. O.G. 86-113, 1001 34th Street, N. W., new office building, revised concept design. Mr. Carson described the site for this building as being just north of Mr. Andrews' proposed floating restaurant and recalled that the Commission had seen a design in December and objected to the overly civic character of the K Street facade and the heaviness of the canal facade, feeling in general that it was too massive for the site. He said the Georgetown Board had seen several revisions since then, and while they no longer had any objections to the massing, scale or general design, they were still recommending further study of various details. He read the Board's report to the Commission, requesting further study of the windows to create a vertical emphasis, strengthening of the entablature in relation to the pilasters, more study of the street entrance, and a clarification of the cornice treatments on the canal elevation. Tom Massey of Clark, Tribble, Harris and Li was introduced to discuss the Board's comments after its 8 April meeting and changes that had been made. He showed the canal elevation, which

had been set back at the top since the members had last seen it. Mr. Porterfield asked about trees along the canal; Mr. Massey said his firm would be landscaping the private land and would coordinate their work with the Park Service. John Jessup, representing that agency, was then asked to comment. He showed a plan for the area, noting that the developer of the site in question was donating 18 feet along the canal so that a change in alignment, already begun, could be continued between 33rd and 34th streets.

Miss Wolf thought the building might still be too massive and asked to see a photo, taken from the water, that Mr. Massey had shown previously. He did not have it with him at this meeting, but the Chairman asked him to bring it next time, adding that it should be remembered that there had always been large buildings on the waterfront, and that the scale was not the same as the residential area to the north. Mr. Porterfield thought it would be helpful to Mr. Massey to study the photograph, and all agreed that he should keep working with the Georgetown Board. Exhibit G

c. Appendix I, review of Georgetown Board recommendations. Mrs. Alicia Boyd asked to comment on what had taken place at 1677-79 Wisconsin Avenue (O.G. 86-105) contrary to the action stated on the appendix. She showed photographs of partial demolition at the rear of the historic houses and new windows in the corner house that were not the same as the original sash. The Secretary said Mrs. Boyd had been helpful in bringing this to the staff's attention and noted that stop orders had been placed on the project by the District, since the only permit issued had been for exterior work on the corner building. He said any go-ahead from the Commission would be based on the fact that all issues raised by the stop orders had been satisfied. The architect, William Cochran, was present and said there had apparently been some confusion on the part of the contractor as to what work the permit covered; he said, too, that the thermopane sash with detachable muntins had been put in without his knowledge. He showed that sash and also a new window, a replication of the original, which he said he would like to have permission to order, since the Commission would not meet again for two months. The Secretary said the staff and Georgetown Board had seen this window and had no objections; Mrs. Boyd found it acceptable as did all the members.

There was general concern that a lot of work had been done without a permit and that the Commission's requirement that the historic houses be faithfully restored was being ignored. Miss Wolf stated that she did not like the piecemeal approach to approval. The Secretary said that concept approval for the new construction and the restoration of the old houses had been given some time ago, and that, as usual, specific items would be brought in for approval as ready.

It was agreed unanimously that the windows could be ordered, but no other approval was given. The Georgetown appendix was then unanimously approved.

(Mrs. Regan returned to the meeting at this time. The order of the projects was changed and the last item on the agenda reviewed next.)

I. General Services Administration

CFA 17/APR/86-10, Commemorative tribute to Nancy Hanks, Old Post Office, East Plaza area, 11th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., designs. Mrs. Kohler noted that this commemorative tribute had been authorized by an Act of Congress in 1983, the legislation stating that there should be erected "at suitable locations at the Nancy Hanks Center appropriate markers or displays commemorating the accomplishments of Nancy Hanks in the fields of government and culture and describing her actions and those of others in government and private life that led to the renovation and mixed-use development of the Old Post Office Building."

Mrs. Kohler said a design had been prepared by Rudolph de Harak of New York City, and she introduced both Mr. de Harak and Marilyn Farley from GSA. The Chairman said the record should show that he was a member of the Nancy Hanks Award Group; he then turned the discussion over to Mr. de Harak. The members had been given line drawings showing the proposed marker, the lettering to go over the doorways saying "Nancy Hanks Center", and a site plan. Mr. de Harak showed slides of a model of the marker and its setting to give the members a better idea of its three-dimensional appearance and the relationship it would have to the Old Post Office building. He also showed an alphabet of Caslon letters, a classic style he thought would be appropriate, in bronze, to use on the old building. The marker would also be bronze, something like a coin bent in half, about eight feet in diameter with the raised half at about a 45° angle, 33 inches off the ground. On the raised half was a line drawing of the Old Post Office and the words "Nancy Hanks Center", and on the flat section a quotation from Miss Hanks about the importance of the arts. The marker would be set in a field of small, square granite pavers.

Mr. Hart said he had some problems with the design and would like to see a mock-up. He thought the shape was awkward and was worried that people would hit their shins on it. He was also critical of the line drawing of the building and thought it was not really necessary because the building was right there. Mr. de Harak agreed that a mock-up was important, but did not think people would run into the marker any more than they would anything else; in response to a question from Mrs. Regan, he said he had chosen the 33 inch height because it was a very legible height and because the scale seemed right.

The Chairman recalled that the alternative had been just a flush marker, and when Mr. de Harak presented this new idea to members of the Nancy Hanks Award Advisory Group everyone had been very excited about it; it was unassuming, did not attempt to compete with the building, and yet would be noticed. Both Mr. Porterfield and Miss Wolf thought it would be better just to leave out the representation of the building, especially because Nancy Hanks was associated with projects other than the Old Post Office. The Chairman recalled that that had been the original idea, and that he personally had been happy with it in that form. Mr. de Harak said he had liked it that way, too, but he also defended the use of the image of the building. He said that Laurance Rockefeller, who was underwriting the design effort, had pointed out that because of the orientation of the disk, which all agreed was the right one, the viewer reading the inscription would actually have his back to the building, and he thought there needed to be a tie-in. Mr. de Harak said that the simple drawing was a reminder of the building, its configuration, and of Nancy Hank's very close association with it, its preservation and adaptive reuse.

The Chairman asked Ms. Farley what GSA's deadline was, and she said they had hoped to award the contract in time for it to be installed by 6 October of this year. With the Commission not being able to meet every month, for budget reasons, the Chairman was concerned about holding up the project. Mr. Porterfield said he would be willing to defer to the local members as far as scale and location were concerned, and Mrs. Regan agreed. The Chairman said the Commission had often delegated authority to the Chairman or a committee in the past to review projects between meetings and he thought that would be the way to proceed. All agreed this was a good interim measure, and the Chairman appointed Mr. Hart, Miss Wolf and Mrs. Deaver to join him in reviewing the mock-up.

Exhibit H

(The Commission adjourned for lunch at 1:30 p.m. and reconvened at 2:30 p.m. The agenda was again altered by reviewing item G before the Shipstead-Luce submissions.)

G. American Red Cross

CFA 17/APR/86-8, Headquarters complex, 17th and C Streets, N. W., new parking lot and drive designs. The Assistant Secretary said this submission was for parking along the 17th Street driveway entrance and for a new parking area north of the main building, entered from E Street. He introduced architect John Samperton to discuss the proposals. Mr. Samperton said that because of increased staff--around 500 people--the Red Cross had a real need to increase its parking over the 80 spaces now available. He said that by widening the driveway eight spaces could be added, and a lot off E Street would add twenty. He showed drawings, pointing out the

location of the parking areas and noting that the E Street lot would be screened by hemlocks and Japanese holly. He said he recognized the importance of the classical buildings in the complex and would be careful to minimize the impact of the parking areas on them. He said there was no money at this time for an underground parking structure.

Mr. Porterfield said he had looked at the site the preceding day and thought the parking proposals would be very destructive; the driveway would become a parking lot and the rows of hemlocks around the E Street lot would look too rigid and rectilinear for the setting. He saw it as only a temporary solution to a recurring problem. Mr. Samperton said that by minor changes along the present E Street driveway he could add four spaces to the three already existing. Miss Wolf said she did not think any parking should be added; she thought these buildings, near the White House, too important to allow their appearance to be diminished by more parked cars. The Chairman concurred, and commented that Metro had been built to help alleviate downtown parking problems, and it should be used. Mrs. Regan thought the Red Cross would just have to raise more money and build underground parking. The other members were in agreement with these comments and the project was unanimously disapproved. Exhibit I

(The agenda order was resumed with the Shipstead-Luce submissions.)

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 86-90, 409 12th Street, N. W., new office building, final plans. Mr. Carson pointed out the site on a map, adjacent to the large and soon-to-be-developed Portal Site. He recalled the Commission's approval of the design but said that materials had not been discussed. He said brick had now been designated as the main building material, and showed a sample of a tan brick, similar to that used by the same architect at Washington Harbour in Georgetown. Architect Arthur Cotton Moore was then introduced and showed the members slides of the site, its proximity to the railroad tracks, a rendering done for the McMillan Commission with its emphasis on the Maryland Avenue axis, since destroyed by the tracks, and aerial views of the area, pointing out the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Agriculture Department buildings, and the Portal Site. He noted that his plan for the Portal Site would restore the importance of the Maryland Avenue axis by bridging over the tracks and creating an open plaza along the axis.

Mr. Moore then discussed materials for the building under discussion. He said it would be constructed of a light-colored brick--not the same as Washington Harbour--with columns and other details

in limestone or cast stone. Mr. Carson said the staff had checked the working drawings and found that they conformed to those previously approved; he said the main question remaining concerned the materials. The Chairman said he had not realized the building was to be brick, and Mr. Carson said that although nothing was mentioned in the transcript of the meeting at which the preliminary plans were approved, the drawings presented at that time did show brick as the principal material. Mr. Moore said he liked the texture and richness the brick would give, and he pointed out a number of classical buildings in Washington, including the Willard Hotel, that were made of brick. He said this building would not be predominantly brick; the walls would be broken up by large areas of glass and stone. The Chairman said his main concern was that if brick were approved for this building, then it would also be used for the whole Portal Site development, and this, coupled with the possible use of cast stone, would not be compatible with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing across 14th Street. Mr. Moore said the building under consideration represented only 5% of the Portal Site development and its materials would not necessarily be used for the main part of the project. He said it should also be remembered that the developer of the Portal Site was taking an undesirable site and upgrading it at great expense, by building over the railroad tracks, for public benefit. Therefore, cost of materials was an important factor. Miss Wolf thought that since the developers had chosen to build in Washington, on a prominent site, they should bear a responsibility to uphold certain standards. Mr. Hart asked about the possibility of using all cast stone; Mr. Moore said this would be very expensive as there were few repetitive pieces in the design. Mr. Porterfield said he did not object to the brick but would like to see real limestone used for the details. It was agreed unanimously that the Commission could approve brick with limestone trim. Exhibit G

b. S.L. 86-91, West Beach Drive at Sudbury Lane, new residence, concept design. The Assistant Secretary noted that the residence would be built near the site for a pre-fabricated house that had recently been turned down by the Commission. He introduced the developer, Robert Schatner, and the architect, Steven Barrigan. Mr. Barrigan showed renderings of the various elevations and said his main concern had been that the house respond to the slope of the site, that the highest facade, three stories, be suitably broken up by openings to control its mass, and that the house be compatible with its neighbors, although not like them. The design bore a resemblance to the Arts and Crafts style in its roof and windows; the members found it attractive and suitable to the park location and approved it unanimously. Exhibit G

H. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint

CFA 17/APR/86-9, Lady Bird Johnson Medal, reverse designs.

Mrs. Kohler recalled that the members had been sent a ballot with three designs and a request to approve one or none of them. She said there had not been a majority vote: three were in favor of the bluebonnet design, one the painted cup, and three had disapproved of all the designs. Mrs. Regan said she had approved the bluebonnet and thought it appropriate since it was the state flower of Texas, but she added that she thought it was difficult to determine what the final result would be from the drawings, which were copies of Xeroxes of quick sketches. Mr. Hart said he had no objection to the choice of the bluebonnet, but thought the design shown was unacceptable.

Mrs. Kohler introduced Steven Mead, the new Associate Director of the Mint for Marketing, and George Schafer from the Mint's staff. Mr. Mead said he understood from Senator Bentsen's office that Mrs. Johnson had selected the bluebonnet as her favorite, and while his job was not directly concerned with design, he was anxious to hear the Commission's comments and observations. Mr. Porterfield said it was impossible to tell from the crude drawings furnished by the Mint not only how the subject matter would look when put in medal form, but even what lettering style was being proposed. Mr. Hart said he had never seen a good design come from the Mint since he had been on the Commission, and there was never a response to the Commission's many requests that the Mint go outside and commission competent artists to design important national medals and coins. He said it had been a very frustrating experience, and he thought perhaps the only way to get the message across was with some kind of confrontation, with repeated refusals to approve bad work. The Chairman said he had had a similar experience when he had been on an advisory committee for postage stamp design, and he thought that, as in that situation, bringing in new people could help revitalize the Mint's program. He referred to the very beautiful coins brought out by Ireland, with their simple and elegant renderings of subject from nature. There was a discussion of limited competitions and the amount of money brought in from the sale of medals, and then the members returned to the problem at hand. The Chairman and Mrs. Regan thought the design was something they could live with, as a starting point, as Mrs. Johnson had already approved it and so much time had been spent on it; they were agreeable to seeing a model next time, with some modifications as pointed out by Mrs. Regan. Miss Wolf, Mr. Porterfield and Mr. Hart said they could not approve the design, and Mr. Hart said he wanted to stay with a graphic presentation the next time and not proceed into the model stage. The Chairman told Mr. Mead that he hoped the Commission's concerns would be made known to the Mint; he mentioned the great potential in working with a single design element, but also cautioned that the effect of any new design when reduced to medal size (in this case, 1½ inches) must be considered. Exhibit J

Having finished the reviews, the Commission returned to the two administration items skipped over at the beginning of the meeting. They were:

C. Report on Commission testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands, Reserved Water and Resource Conservation pertaining to future memorials, Senator Wallop, Chairman, 18 March 1986.

D. Report on Commission testimony before the House Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation on H.R. 4378, "To govern the establishment of commemorative works within the National Capital Region of the National Park Service, and for other purposes", Representative Vento, Chairman, 15 April 1986.

The Secretary said he would like to discuss both hearings together because they were related to the same subject: the unusually large number of memorial bills pending before Congress. He said there were already eighteen, and the average number had been one or two during the course of any given Congress. He said the first hearing was an oversight hearing, with no specific proposal being discussed. He said he thought it had been brought about because the Interior Department was alarmed by the fact that the House Task Force on Memorials had rewritten many of the bills, entirely removing the Department's name, even though, in most cases the memorials would be built on their land. He said the Task Force, formerly a subcommittee, was chaired by Representative Mary Rose Oakar of Ohio. The Secretary went on to say the Commission was asked to testify at this hearing, and the Chairman had given a general overview of the problems of memorials on federal land and the Commission's position in the past. More recently, the Secretary said, there had been a House hearing on a specific bill (H.R. 4378) restricting memorials to certain areas and ensuring that the Interior Department would be a part of the process of reviewing proposals for memorials. He noted that all those testifying were members of the Memorial Advisory Committee, an interagency group that now advises the Secretary of the Interior. The Commission was one of those agencies asked to testify, and he noted that very short notice had been given. The Chairman said that as the hearing was held just two days before this meeting, he had said in his prepared testimony that the views expressed were his own and those of the staff, and that the full Commission's view would be available only after the meeting. At the last minute, as it happened, there were so many varying opinions that OMB could not come up with a unified Administration position and so asked many of the agencies, including this Commission, to delete parts of their testimony. He said OMB was not sure the Memorial Advisory Committee should be made a commission, nor that Congressional authorization should be required

for all memorials in the National Capital Region. The Secretary went on to describe other provisions of the bill, including the one that would prohibit any future memorials in the monumental core of the city. He said the Commission's testimony had objected to that as being too exclusive and asked that there be provision for exceptions, such as the Korean War Memorial or another major event. He noted that the members had been sent copies of the testimony prepared for both hearings and said there would be opportunity for further comment by the Commission if the members had anything to add or disagreed with anything in the bill.

Mr. Hart said he had disagreed with the Commission's testimony at Senator Wallop's hearing, and a long discussion followed about statements being made on behalf of the Commission without first polling all the members, as well as how feasible it was to do this in light of the very short notices the Chairman and the staff were often given to prepare statements or to answer inquiries by phone. Miss Wolf was particularly concerned that she had not been kept properly informed or asked for her view on several matters, and Mr. Hart said he had been bothered by this, too. Mrs. Regan said that from prior experience she knew that matters often came up on short notice, and she thought in these cases the members should trust the knowledge and judgment of the Chairman; she did not think telephone polling of each member to obtain a consensus was adequate.

The Chairman said the views expressed at the memorials hearings had been those traditionally held by the Commission, and more recently as a member of the Memorial Advisory Committee. He noted again that he had said specifically that he could not speak for the Commission on this bill, and he needed now to have the members' comments and their thoughts on memorials generally, if they differed from the Commission's past position of being very cautious about the number, siting and design of memorials in the Capital. He pointed out that members of Congress found themselves frequently under pressure from constituents and special interest groups to legislate memorials, and that members were feeling the need of some mechanism to provide a brake on runaway proliferation of memorials in the Federal City.

Exhibits K, K-1

This concluded the review of items on the agenda. There were discussions of two other matters, the first concerning the use of official stationery by individual members.

The Chairman referred to 5CFR 735.205 limiting the use of government property to officially authorized uses. He said it was up to the Commission to determine its own policy as to what it considered official. Obviously correspondence reflecting the official actions of the Commission was the primary such use. It was decided that if they so desired, a member could have his or her stationery printed at their own expense, using the Commission's

standard letterhead, without the names of the members, and adding that individual's name, followed by the word "member". The paper should duplicate the official stationery in size and color. Any letter which contained statements that might be interpreted as reflecting Commission opinion should contain a disclaimer that the views represented were those only of the individual member. A copy of each letter written should be sent to the Commission for filing.

The Chairman then brought up the question of selection of a Chairman. He pointed out that although he had been appointed by the President as "Chairman", in fact the custom had been for the Commission members to elect a Chairman from among themselves. There had been an election each time there was a substantive change in the membership, and the Chairman said that he had waited to bring this up until the members could get to know each other better, and he believed the time had come now to consider this issue. He suggested the next meeting and also proposed that the election be for a two year term. Mr. Porterfield thought there should also be an election for a vice chairman. There was a discussion of the methods of procedure and the type of ballot, and it was decided that nominations would be made at the June meeting, and the election which should involve all members of the Commission whether or not they were present at any specific meeting, would take place by mail ballot immediately thereafter.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

Signed,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR., DELAWARE, CHAIRMAN
TED STEVENS, ALASKA
CHARLES McC. MATHIAS, JR., MARYLAND
WILLIAM S. COHEN, MAINE
DAVE DURENBERGER, MINNESOTA
WARREN B. RUDMAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI
THOMAS F. EAGLETON, MISSOURI
LAWTON CHILES, FLORIDA
SAM NUNN, GEORGIA
JOHN GLENN, OHIO
CARL LEVIN, MICHIGAN
ALBERT GORE, JR., TENNESSEE
FRANKLIN G. POLK, CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR
MARGARET P. CRENSHAW, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

SUBCOMMITTEE
CHARLES McC. MATHIAS, JR., MARYLAND, CHAIRMAN
WARREN B. RUDMAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
THOMAS F. EAGLETON, MISSOURI
WILLIAM C. LEONARD
STAFF DIRECTOR
EILEEN C. MAYER
CHIEF COUNSEL
SANDI MUSCHETTE, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL EFFICIENCY AND THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

EXHIBIT A

RECEIVED
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

April 14, 1986

APR 14 1986



Mr. J. Carter Brown
Chairman
Commission of Fine Arts
708 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As the Commission may be aware, a major development has been proposed for the area known as Smoot Bay in Prince George's County, Maryland near the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, Capital Beltway, and between Indian Head Highway and the Potomac River.

The project, to be known as PortAmerica, is at the conceptual site plan stage. It is currently under review by the National Capital Planning Commission for a federal interest review of its compliance with the terms of a May 7, 1985 Memorandum of Understanding between the Commission and the developer incorporated by reference in P.L. 99-215 which transferred certain adjacent federal parkland to the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission for public waterfront and park use. A public hearing on the conceptual site plan has been scheduled by the Prince George's County Planning Board for May 1, 1986.

Because of the Commission's architectural and urban design expertise and its long-standing concern for the National Capital's riverscapes, broad tree-lined avenues and skyline, and in developing designs that complement Washington's special appearance and historic structures, the Subcommittee would like to have the Commission's advice relating to this project.

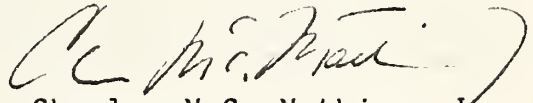
Mr. J. Carter Brown
April 14, 1986
Page Two

I would appreciate the Commission's views on the PortAmerica conceptual site plan and any recommendations it would care to offer.

Thank you for your attention to this request.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. McC. Mathias, Jr.", enclosed within a large, sweeping right-hand flourish.

Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
Chairman

CM:mtm:sm

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT A-1

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

April 30, 1986

Dear Senator Mathias:

As you requested in your recent letter, the Commission of Fine Arts discussed the PortAmerica project at its meeting on April 17, 1986, and I am happy to pass on the following comments.

At fifty-two stories in height, the PortAmerica tower would be by far the highest building in the immediate environs of Washington. Equally critical is its location, just south of the east end of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge a short distance from the Potomac River. As such it is in full view from the south lawn of the White House, and even while some seven miles away, it still will be apparent to any viewer that it is substantially taller than the Washington Monument. From nearly every point that it can be seen, and there will be many, it will dominate the skyline, and our national symbols of the Washington Monument and the Capitol dome will be overshadowed by a commercial office building for the first time in the history of the Capital. It is crucial that the building be dramatically reduced in height.

The Commission feels the most effective way to do this is to link the development of the tower and its site to the waterside site that is already subject to the restraints of a memorandum of understanding that was part of the legislation Congress enacted last December making the entire site accessible from the Interstate Highway system at the east end of the Bridge. This most likely will require an amendment to that legislation, an act that seems fully justifiable in light of the fact that plans for the tower apparently were not fully disclosed until after the legislation was enacted. Thus the tower development would be subject to the same careful scrutiny by agencies interested in various aspects of the impact of such a tall building on its environment. Only after such careful study has been conducted should any of the proposed Port-America development proceed.

It is also critical that a long range view of development in the immediate environs of the Capital be adopted so that future

Senator Charles McC. Mathias
April 30, 1986 (PortAmerica)
Page 2

"PortAmericas" can be avoided and so that property owners and developers be given some guidelines on what ultimately can be agreed upon as a reasonable level of development. Congress expressed its concern for the preservation of the city's symbolic skyline in 1910 when it enacted legislation controlling building heights in the Capital. Ideally that same concern as expressed by the Congress should extend outward into the surrounding counties if our national symbols are to be afforded the protection they deserve. Clearly this will take the utmost cooperation of local and federal officials. Yet no other course presents itself, since it is highly doubtful that Congress itself would find it feasible to extend any federal height controls outside the District of Columbia.

I believe that when the common interest that local communities have in controlling development within reasonable bounds is coupled with the broader interests all citizens have in protecting the national heritage of our Capital, a good solution can be found. To this end the Commission of Fine Arts will be happy to join in any efforts that might go forward as a result of the current proposal.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable
Charles McC. Mathias
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT B

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

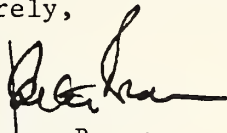
708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

April 30, 1986

Dear Mr. Whitlock:

The Commission of Fine Arts was delighted to meet with Mr. Bates Lowry, Director of the National Building Museum; Mark Maves, the project architect; and Russ Hanna, the landscape designer on April 17, 1986 to discuss exterior restoration and landscape design for the Old Pension Office building. The restoration plans are approved with enthusiasm, generated particularly by the Museum's concern for authenticity and its excellent research. The landscape plans should go far towards eliminating present eyesore conditions and complementing the powerful architecture of the building. As we discussed the use of paving material on the site, the Commission members suggested that you investigate a higher quality paving material for the parking lot such as Hastings block. We feel that this additional care will greatly enhance your project.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. James Whitlock
Assistant Regional Administrator
of Public Buildings and Real Property
General Services Administration
Washington, D. C. 20407

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT C

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

April 30, 1986

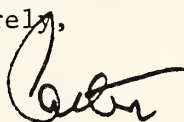
Dear Dr. Cathey:

During its meeting on 17 April 1986, the Commission met with Russ Hanna of EDAW to discuss the final plans for the installation of the old east front Capitol Columns on the grounds of the National Arboretum. The minor modifications to the design have been noted and there is no further objection.

I would, however, like to reiterate some of the concern voiced at the meeting that the arboretum not become a repository for architectural or other decorative features. I am delighted to know you are in agreement that such elements are appropriate in instances where botanical displays have evolved out of old estates, but less so in a true arboretum such as we have here in Washington.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Dr. Henry M. Cathey
Director
U. S. National Arboretum
3501 New York Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT D

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

April 30, 1986

Dear Mr. Pavlick:

The Commission was happy to discuss plans for the renovation of the District Building with you at its meeting on 17 April 1986.

We were pleased to learn that this landmark building will be restored as well as renovated, and that the new city council chamber will be a sympathetic addition to the historic structure. We were also happy to hear that the main entrance on Pennsylvania Avenue will be reopened. The only reservations expressed concerned the proposal to place the Mayor's automobile entrance at this location. While it might be used as a drop-off or pick-up point, the sidewalk is quite narrow, and it was thought that a car parked at the entrance for any length of time would impede pedestrian traffic along the avenue.

Otherwise, the plans were enthusiastically received, and we would like to congratulate the District of Columbia government and its architects on a sensitive development proposal for an important landmark.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Charles R. Pavlick
Architect-Engineer Liaison Office
Government of the District of Columbia
Department of Public Works
Design, Engineering & Construction Administration
2000 14th Street, N. W., 5th Floor
Washington, D. C. 20009

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT E

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

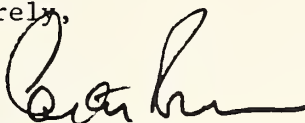
April 30, 1986

Dear Dr. Robinson:

During its meeting of 17 April 1986, the Commission was pleased to meet with you and Mr. Calise to discuss a concept design for the new veterinary hospital building and general concept for the revised master plan. The Commission understands that the master plan is still in a theoretical state and that the presentation was made on an information basis only. The members present, however, were pleased to note that your policy will continue to stress the natural character of the site. In regard to the proposed veterinary hospital, the Commission has no objection but does recommend that, with final working drawings, a landscape plan include additional hemlocks to give year-round screening. We also hope that the existing quarantine building can be painted to blend into the landscape.

The Commission looks forward to working closely with you as the master plan develops.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Dr. Michael Robinson
Director
National Zoological Park
Smithsonian Institute
Washington, D. C. 20008

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

EXHIBIT F

17 April 1986

POLICY ON ADDITIONS TO HOUSES IN GEORGETOWN

The Georgetown Board of Consultants recommends that the Commission adopt a policy and make it known to the public concerning the size of proposed additions to existing houses in the Georgetown Historic District. The Board discussed this policy at its public meeting on 4 March 1986 and during an inspection trip to Georgetown on 11 March 1986.

The Board believes that a new addition should be a subordinate element and not approach doubling the size of a house, nor should that addition noticeably change the existing geometry, nor become the dominate element, nor impinge on the open space of the block, regardless of what zoning may allow. In particular, a small house ought to have a small addition, reflecting the basic needs of the owner/occupant. This could include a new room or porch which would respect the geometry of the original house and not project substantially beyond the rear of adjacent buildings. The materials should blend with the predominant materials of the block, and visibility from the street should be minimal.

This policy should not be construed as conferring automatic approval on those projects meeting the above criteria. Reviewing each submission on a case by case basis, the Commission may find a particular addition suitable or unsuitable for reasons relevant to the individual property.

The Citizens Association of Georgetown

1656 33rd Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20007
(202) 337-7313



EXHIBIT F-1

April 15th. 1986

Mr. J. Carter Brown, Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
708 Jackson Place N.W.,
Washington D.C. 20006.

Re: OG 86-96: 1625-1627 34th. St.N.W.

Dear Mr. Brown,

At the regular membership meeting of the Citizens Association of Georgetown, held on 14th. April 1986, the following resolutions were moved and carried:

"The Citizens Association of Georgetown commends and strongly supports the members of the Old Georgetown Board in their conclusion that it is in the public interest for the Commission of Fine Arts to establish a policy that will limit the size of additions to existing houses, especially those that are very small. Small houses form a unique part of the character of the Historic District of Georgetown and should be altered as little as possible.

I certify that the April 14th. 1986, C.A.G. meeting was properly called and that a quorum was present when this resolution was voted on."

"The importance of preserving the existing historic fabric, small scale and remaining open space in the Historic District of Georgetown is of major concern to its residents and visitors to the Nation's capital. The Citizens Association of Georgetown wishes to express appreciation for the careful consideration of plans, on-site inspection program and follow-up review of ongoing projects being done by the Old Georgetown Board and the Commission of Fine Arts.

The Citizens Association of Georgetown

1656 33rd Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20007
(202) 337-7313



I certify that the April 14th.1986 C.A.G. meeting was properly called and that a quorum was present when this resolution was voted on."

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Micheline K. Frank', written over a horizontal line.

Micheline K. Frank, Secretary.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Juan Cameron', written over a horizontal line. To the right of the signature is a handwritten '(he)'.

Juan Cameron, President.

OLD GEORGETOWN AND SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACTIONS

Re: Items of the 17 April 1986
Meeting Agenda

EXHIBIT G

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 86-80	3400 K Street, N. W.	Floating Restaurant
HPA. 86-242	Clyde's, Inc.	

ACTION: Concept design approved for further development. Suggest careful articulation of the three facade elements and submission of additional site development plans for concept review. Concept approval is given subject to approval of final working drawings, material samples, site and landscaping plans.

NOTE: Permanent parking is approved under the Whitehurst Freeway only.

O.G. 86-113	1001 34th Street, N. W.	New office building -
HPA. 86-345	Hadid Investment Group	Conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design of office building at this location. Request careful study of details as recommended by Georgetown Board. Subsequent submissions should include photo montage of general area from across the river to indicate relative scale of proposed building within surrounding context. Samples of materials should accompany next submission.

S.L. 86-90	409 12th Street, S. W.	New office building -
	409 12th Street Associates	Conceptual

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed office building as shown on working drawings received and dated 28 March 1986. This action is based on understanding that limestone replace proposed caststone and that color of brick match the sample submitted at April 17, 1986 Commission meeting. Mortar will match brick color.

S.L. 86-91	West Beach Drive at Sudbury Lane	New residence: Conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept for proposed residence as shown on drawings received and dated April 10, 1986. Recommend submission of working drawings and material samples for review by Commission prior to issuance of permit.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT H

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

May 1, 1986

Dear Mr. Whitlock:

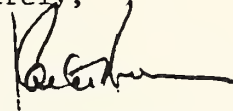
At its meeting on 17 April 1986 the Commission discussed with Mr. Rudolph de Harak his designs for the Nancy Hanks commemorative marker and building signage at the Old Post Office.

The building signage was approved as was the concept for the marker. There were reservations, however, about the depiction of the Old Post Office. The simplified line drawing technique was questioned, and it was suggested that a different technique, of perhaps just one element of the building, such as the tower, might be used, or that the building might not be represented at all.

It was also suggested, and Mr. de Harak agreed, that a mock-up would be helpful in visualizing the size and position of the marker. The local members of the Commission were delegated to make the inspection, and a meeting has since been set up for 9:30 AM, May 16.

The Commission will be meeting again on 12 June; we would be happy to review modifications to the design along the lines mentioned.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. James G. Whitlock
Assistant Regional Administrator
for Public Building and Real Property
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
Washington, D. C. 20407

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT I

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

April 30, 1986

Dear Mr. Schubert:

The Commission of Fine Arts at its meeting on April 17, 1986 reviewed your letter and discussed plans with John Samperton proposing additional surface parking at the main Red Cross Headquarters Building. Specifically the work would include a new lot located at the north end of the site next to E Street and the widening of the main entrance drive off Seventeenth Street.

Though we understand fully the pressures requiring that you explore these schemes and appreciate the architect's efforts to screen the proposed areas, we are unable to approve additional surface parking on the Red Cross site. The American Red Cross National Headquarters consists of several buildings of unique architectural importance. Since their grounds are key design features inseparable from this important monumental character, there is an obligation to protect this environment as well as the adjacent monumental area.

During our discussion with Mr. Samperton, the Commission suggested that an underground parking structure ought to be studied. Though we realize the cost of such a project is high, it may be the only alternative if the Red Cross feels that more parking on the site is absolutely essential.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Richard F. Schubert
The American Red Cross
National Headquarters
Washington, D. C. 20006

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT J

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

May 1, 1986

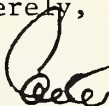
Dear Mrs. Pope:

At its meeting on 17 April 1986 the Commission discussed designs for the reverse of the Lady Bird Johnson medal with Steven Mead, Associate Director of the Mint for Marketing, and George Schafer of the Mint's staff.

A ballot by mail in March had not produced a majority of votes for any of the three designs presented, and several of the members were dissatisfied with all three. At the meeting it was agreed that there was no objection to using a bluebonnet as the main design element, but the design shown was not acceptable.

We will be happy to circulate any new studies you might have at any time in order to expedite the matter.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable
Donna Pope
Director
United States Mint
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 1910

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

EXHIBIT K

202-566-1066

STATEMENT OF J. CARTER BROWN, CHAIRMAN, COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
ON H.R. 4378 BEFORE THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS AND
RECREATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

15 APRIL 1986

I am happy to testify in my capacity as Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts at this hearing on H.R. 4378, a bill "To govern the establishment of commemorative works within the National Capital Region of the National Park System, and for other purposes".

The Commission will be meeting on 17 April and will discuss the legislation in detail at that time; before that time, you can understand that I am not able to present an official Commission position. The following thoughts, however, do reflect the view of the Commission's staff and myself. I would like to take the opportunity today to express support for the bill generally and for the issues addressed--mainly the unending stream of memorials currently being proposed for the National Capital.

The Commission has endorsed the current guidelines for the establishment of memorials and I believe it would be advantageous to give these guidelines added strength by incorporating them into legislation. The work of the Memorial Advisory Committee has been invaluable in dealing with the problem of memorials, and I feel that it is important that the new commission proposed in H.R. 4378 retain the present Memorial Committee structure, that is, that it remain an interagency organization.

The legislation as now drafted does present some troubling aspects, however. The categorical exclusion of all memorials from Area I may be difficult to defend, and we should recognize that exceptions to the general rule in this area may have to be made. (For example, the establishment of a Korean War Memorial has been pending in Congress for some time, and it would seem difficult automatically to exclude a memorial of this importance from a location in Area I.)

STATEMENT OF J. CARTER BROWN
CHAIRMAN, COMMISSION OF FINE
ARTS ON H.R. 4378

Page 2

Secondly, Congressional authorization should be required for memorials on any federal land in the National Capital Region, not just land under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and the wording in Section 3(b) should be changed to reflect this position.

I hope this brief statement has been helpful. The Commission is fully prepared to discuss details of the legislation after the meeting on 17 April, and I shall be happy to answer any questions.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 1910

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

EXHIBIT K-1

202-566-1066

STATEMENT OF J. CARTER BROWN, CHAIRMAN, COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
BEFORE THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS, RESERVED WATER
AND RESOURCE CONSERVATION PERTAINING TO FUTURE MEMORIALS IN THE
NATION'S CAPITAL, MARCH 18, 1986

Mr. Chairman:

I am happy to testify during this hearing pertaining to future memorials in the Nation's Capital. Since its establishment by the Congress in 1910, one of the Commission's prime responsibilities has been to advise on the location and design of such memorials; one of its very first projects was the consideration of the Lincoln Memorial. As early as 1914, in a letter to the Senate Committee on the Library, the Commission warned of the likely proliferation of minor memorials in the Capital; it urged that a comprehensive, systematic plan be developed for determining what kinds of memorials should be authorized, and suggested that this plan be administered by a body created by Congress.

In recent years we have become increasingly alarmed by the number of proposals for memorials in Washington, especially in view of the finite number of sites. While the Commission has generally deferred to the Congress regarding the appropriateness of subject matter to be memorialized, we have for many years opposed the erection of individual military memorials, and we were delighted when the revised guidelines of the Memorial Advisory Committee, which incorporated this view, were endorsed by all participants. The Commission of Fine Arts has served on the Memorial Advisory Committee since its inception and believes it has played a very valuable role in determining what memorials should receive the endorsement of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Commission of Fine Arts fully supports the basic viewpoint of the National Park Service at this hearing. We would emphasize the importance of ensuring that no memorial legislation be site-specific, and would add that we strongly oppose the erection of any future memorials on the Mall, Washington Monument Grounds, the White House Grounds, Arlington Cemetery, or Pennsylvania Avenue. We should also state our conviction that the approval of both site and design

by the Department of the Interior, National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts should be mandatory.

The Commission is directly concerned with the design of each memorial authorized. It looks with favor on a landscape solution to the design of memorials in the Capital; that is, it feels that the actual elements, such as fountains and statues, should be secondary to the landscape setting. Buildings as memorials should be discouraged, as should ancillary supporting elements such as parking areas, information and interpretative centers.

As to the means of selecting artists, the Commission would recommend open competitions as the best way of involving the greatest number of Americans in the design of major memorials; awards should be substantial enough to attract the nation's best artists.

While the Commission of Fine Arts is concerned with the design of individual memorials, our chief concern is with the long-range appearance of the city. Too many memorials, no matter how well-designed, will detract from the dignity and appearance of the city. Ideally, the Commission would favor memorials that reflect the unity of the American people rather than the divisions within our society; in the long run, these should be given preference.

The design of those memorials that are authorized should be looked upon as a great opportunity to enrich the visual fabric of the city, as well as to provide the opportunity to recall moments of history pertinent to the development of this country. We feel there is a real place for memorials in Washington, more so than in any other place in the United States. This means, however, that because of their significance, all the more care and restraint must be exercised in the authorization, placement and design of new memorials in addition to the many that are already in place.

MEETING:

12 June 1986

